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[p. 319]

N°25) Pensacola 19th May 1778

My Lord

In the Letter which I had the Honour of writing your Lordship the 2d Instant, I informed of the Arrival of the Oakfuskee, Tallassee, Cussitah, Hitchita, and Appalachicola Indians, at this place, in Order to remove any missunderstanding on Account of their former behaviour Since which I have had many Conferences with them: the Result of which was the Strongest assurances on their part of future good behaviour. that they should drop all communication with the Rebels, and place their whole dependence upon Supplies from this place; and that they would not henceforward admit any Rebel Agent or Trader into their Towns, and that such of their people as might incline to go and assist His Majestys faithfull subjects and Troops at St Augustine or elsewhere should not be hindered.

I could discover in the Course of my conferences that fear of drawing upon themselves the resentment of the Rebels operated strongly upon these Indians in inducing them to Act as they did. Their Idea however went no further than that of observing a Strict Neutrality and being upon a Freindly footing with both parties: altho every Argument was used by Mr Galphin to persuade them to commit Hostilities

[p. 320]

upon the Inhabitants of this Province. I endeavoured to convince them that the Rebels were not in a Situation to defend themselves against their Attacks of which they had repeated and recent Instances. that they would much less be able to undertake an Offensive war against them and their Freinds the Chactaws, while they might depend upon Protection and Support at this place and St Augustine. Many Chiefs from the Well affected Towns attended this meeting to be witnesses to the promises and engagements of the Oakfushees Ussitahs &c. The Number exceeded six hundred, which created a very considerable expence in provisions Rum & presents.

By Letters from Mr Bellune of the 2d Instant I am informed that no further Attack has been made by the Rebels upon the Natchez District where the Inhabitants are all in Arms and unanimously determined to resist them and defend their property. I submit to your Lordship a return of the Number of Indians and white people who marched to their assistance under the Command of Mr Bethune. he is repairing the old Fort at Natchez and is greatly assisted by the inhabitants The Chactaws have divided themselves into three Companies of 50 each who relieve each other in the Fort. This protection to the Inhabitans has given them great Spirits and confirmed their Loyalty.

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Mr Charles Stuart is gone to make a tour through the Chactaw Nation, to discover and counteract the Machinations of the Rebels, and of Senor de Lyalver the Spanish Governor of New Orleans. and Lieutenant Colonel McGillivray is gone to the Chickasaw Nation at my desire, to secure them in their Loyalty, and my advices from every Nation represent the Indians throughout the District as well affected to His Majesty's Cause.

Upon a Report that the Rebels meditated an attack upon Saint Augustine a great number of Lower and Seminolie Creeks are gone to east Florida, and the Governor have acquainted me that they are ready to move upon the first Order from me.

I submit to your Lordship the Examination of five deserters from Hillsborough which induces me to think that the Rebels are disposing to Withdraw their Effects, They will have encouragement and protection from Mr Galvez and a great Body of Land is said to be reserved for them in the Appelusa Country to which place a considerable Number of British Subjects have already removed with their property and are greatly encouraged.

I have the Honour of being with the utmost Respect
My Lord / your Lordship's
most Obedient and / most humble Servant
John Stuart

The Right Honourable
Lord George Germain. His Majesty's
principal Secretary of State for America

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[p.323]

Return of Indian Traders Nas Encamped at the White Clifts Natchez 25th April 1778.—

Chactaw Indians viz:		
Western party	105	
Eastern party	25	
Six Villages	8	
Cornfields & Chinkei	17	155
Capt Jacksons Company	11	
Traders Packhorsemen Nas	53	64
Total		219

Signed

Farg: Belfaire

[p.324]

Endorsed Return of Indians Traders /& Capt. Jacksons Company/ Encamped at Natchez 25 Apl. /1778. /In Lol's Stuarts (No 25) / of 19th May 1778. /1

Charles Campbell declares that he was order-
-ed by Lt Morgan and Capt McKee to come to this
Settlement and give information of the present state
of that Country, and of Willings intention of alarm-
-ing the Country, and put it in a State of defence,
that he raised 30 men for this purpose but that
one of the men having communicated his design to
a Rebel Serjant it was discovered and he the declar-
-ant was confined where he remained for upwards
of a Month. That he now came off by desire of Colo
Morgan to inform the Province, that a number of Gen-
-tlemen in disguise, with upward of 1000 Negroes Armed
and trained to the use of fire arms did intend to come
down this River, and that he the declarant did see 1000
of said Negroes Mustered under arms. That Colo Morgan
is not at present in the Rebel Service, and at present
there are not above 50 or 60 Rebel Troops at Fort Pitt
under the Command of Hand who is Stiled General
and that he heared their only intention was to Garrison
Fort Pitt where they were greatly Harrassed by the Indians.
That being Examined by the Commandant at Arcansas
he told him that he was going with despatches from
General Hand to Capt Willing which he was not at
liberty to Show, with which the Commandant seemed
Satisfied and gave him what necessaries he wanted. That

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this declarant told the Commandant that he was not in any military employment in the Rebel service but that he was pilot to the others that came down as he was acquainted with the River. That he was not directed to give information to any particular person but to make the best of his way to Pensacola, or [p 20v] to give his information to any Officer of Government who has a right to demand his Business of him. That he sett off with a light Canoe, and took up the Barge he came here in on his way above the Ohio where he found her a drift, that they have about 14 or 15 Batteaus between Weeling and Fort Pitt. That he conversed with one Province who has a party of said Negroes, and that said province in-formid him that his intentions and the intentions of the Others disguised as above was to come down this River and settle upon the Spanish side, and that he expects they will come down in Large bodies to defend themselves from the Indians as well as from the Loy-alists in this province who he expected would be now in Arms and Exasperated by the depredations of Will-ing. That in their way down the River they were hailed by one Coleman on board a Batteau who in-formed them that they had orders to the Commandant at Arcanzas from the Governor of New Orleans to send down all the Hunters and Indians who he could muster to Orleans.

John Sanders in Rebel uniform being Examined declares that he was inlisted in the Company of Ohara Capt. in the Rebel Service, where he continued Six Months and fifteen days, being tired of the Rebel Service he deserted with two more a little better than a month ago, that he met with the above declarant below the falls, and that it was generally Reported that a number of Gentlemen in disguise with Negroes and Arms as in the above declaration were in and about Fort Pitt. And that two Gentlemen disguised who came over the Mountains with six of the light Horse, had imbarked and come down the River / with James Willing. [p. 224] And that the above Campbell and this declarant were in the same Regiment, that he and several others had engaged to come down to alarm this province, as the said Campbell has already declared, and that when he left Fort Pitt there was no more than 60 or 70 men in that Garrison. Upwards of 30 of whom were engaged by Colo Morgan and Colo Butler to carry information to this Province, of which number this declarant and Campbell were.

John Ballard in Rebel uniform being examined declares that he was inlisted in the Company of George McCormack of the thirteenth Virginia Regiment, a year last February for the defence of West Augusta district, and that

he left General Washingtons Camp at White Marsh the 14th day of last November. Capt Mc Cormack having left the Camp three days before him, and being refused his discharge by Capt McCormack, and being confined 14 days in Fort Pitt he deserted, and every thing else agrees with the above declarants - He further declares that General Washingtons brother was met in the Mountains on his way to Fort Pitt by one Mr Shannon who knows him very well.

John Fowland in Rebel Uniform being Examined declared that he was enlisted in the same Company with John Sanders and agrees in every respect with him.

John Follard being examined declares that he principally lived at Concord where he was taken prisoner by James Willing and confined in Irons for some time, that having met with the above declarants and believing them [p. 332] to be deserters from the Rebels he supplied them with what Necessaries they wanted, and accompanied them thus far, that he has Conversed a good deal with them, and still believes them to be deserters, nor does he believe they have any papers of Consequence. —

Endorsed / Declaration of Charles Campbell / and others taken before / Farquhar Bethune Esqr / at Natchez 25th April 1778 / In Lord Stuarts (N°25) of / 19th May 1778. / (2) / de

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(No. 10) Whitehall 5th August 1770.

Colonel Stuart

Sir,

Since my Letter to you of the 1st June, I have received your Dispatches No.s 22. 24. & 25. and the missing No.s 7. 8. & 9.

The Measures, taken by Governor Chester & Yourself for the Security of the Frontiers, appear to have been the best you could have adopted in such Circumstances; and I am very glad the Inhabitants at the Natchez had recovered from the Consternation the Suddenness & Unexpectedness of the Attack made upon them had occasioned, and had been so successful in defeating the Party of Plunderers that were returning from New Orleans to further harrass them.

The Conditions on which your Commissioners returned to the Lower Creek Towns, I am sorry to find [p.112] by Advices from Governor Tonyn, had been so much misrepresented, or so ill explained by them, that the Indians were led to believe it was your Intention they should remain neuter, and take no part in any future Operations against the rebellious Colonies, and, under that Mistake, the greatest part of the Indians Governor Tonyn expected to come to his Assistance had stayed

behind. I trust however they will not have been suffered to remain long under that Mistake, for at a time, when, by all accounts, great Preparations were making in Carolina and Georgia for a formidable Attack upon East Florida, the Neutrality of the Indians might be of very serious Consequence.

[p.333] Their Assistance will, I expect, be called for (if a Treaty does not take place) early in the Winter, to reduce those Provinces to The King's Obedience, and it will be incumbent on you to exert all your Influence to keep them in a Disposition to afford it when it shall be required.

The Attempts of the Governor of New Orleans to draw over the Chactaws cannot be too narrowly watched, nor guarded against, and as a War with France now only wants the Formality of a Declaration, you will do well to instruct your Deputies not to suffer any Frenchman to be employed in trading with, or to resort to, the Indian Nations on the East Side of the Mississippi, who does not take the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, & of whose Fidelity they are not otherwise assured. At the same

[p.334] time you will be particularly careful to avoid

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giving any just ground of Offance to the Spanish Government.

The Orders you mention in your Letter N°24 to have received from Sir William Howe, to raise a fourth Company of loyal Refugees, is undoubtedly a sufficient Warrant for your doing so; but it will be proper for you to transmit Copies of that Order, and of those for raising the former Three, together with an exact & certified Return of the whole, to the Lords of the Treasury, when you draw for their Subsistence.

I am &c.ª

Geo: Germain.

[p 336]

Endorsed Draft to Colonel Stuart. / Whitehall 5th August 1778. / (N°. 10) / Entd

Duplicate

Pensacola 3rd June 1779. [p.208]

(No. 26)

My Lord.

Since the Letter which I had the honor of writing Your Lordship, the 19th Ultimate (No. 25.) giving an Account of my Conferences with Such of the Upper and Lower Creek Towns, as had inclined to the Rebels. I have received Letters from the different parts of that Nation, which represent them to be in the best disposition - and I shall immediately send off a considerable Number of them to reinforce East Florida -

I have not had any late intelligence from the Chactaw or Chickesaw Nations, since Lieut.t Colonel M.c Gillivray, and M.r Charles Stuart set out upon their tour through these Nations, but I hourly expect to hear from them, and have reason to hope that my Intelligence will prove Satisfactory.

I beg leave to refer your Lordship to Governor Chester's Accounts of the Operations of the Rebels at New Orleans; The Governor will also inform your Lordship that at the pressing request of the Inhabitants of the [p.209] Mississippi District, it was determined in Council to Establish a Post at Manchack, with some Armed Batteaus, to protect such of the Inhabitants as might be inclined to reestablish their Plantations - upon which Occasion I added a Reinforcement of Fifty three Loyal

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Refugees, as the requisition of the Governor and Council — As it was not agreeable to the Governor and Lieut' Colonel Stiele, that these should have a passage in the three Vessels, which carried the Sixty Effective Men from this Garrison — And as I was not acquainted with their determination in this Particular, untill the Transports were upon the point of Sailing — I had but Twenty four Hours time to provide a Vessel with Provisions, Water and Every necessary: which Occasioned the Refugees not Sailing 'till Some hours after the other Troops — They met with bad Weather, in which their Vessel proved leaky, & parted a Cable which Obliged them to put into Mobile — in their Way, they met with two Armed Batteaus, fitted out by the Rebels at New Orleans, to plunder the Inhabitants upon the Bay of Mobile — An Engagement ensued which lasted three hours, and altho' the Batteaus had the Advantage of being armed with Swivels — they were beaten off, but Escaped being taken, by the help of their Oars, as it had fallen Calm — I Submit to your Lordship, Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Petrikin who commanded them — They are now in Mobile Bay, where the Transport in which they had Embarked, is Condemned — and I intended to have forwarded them with all Expedition to join Captn Barber at Manchack, in the Armed Sloop belonging to my Department, in consequence of a fresh

requisition from The Governor, by two of His Council-
but a few days ago His Excellency acquainted me by
a Verbal Message, delivered by His Secretary, that He
Would have no Occasion for the Service of the Loyal
Refugees. I trouble your Lordship by Submitting the
whole of this Matter, in hopes that it may appear,
that I have not been deficient in giving every Aid-
and even more than has been required of me in the
present distressed State of this Province / and I hope it
will not be deemed presumption in Me, to add, that
hitherto all the Exertions for the defence of the Pro-
vince, have been made by the Ships. - The Refugees-
Traders & Indians in my Department, and the Loyal
Inhabitants themselves. -

I beg leave to assure your Lordship that no-
thing shall prevent my Employing the Indians &
Refugees in my District, in protecting His Majesty's
Faithful Subjects, & distressing His Enemies - in doing
which I shall take the Opinion of the Brigadier-
General of the District - The Governor, and the Of-
ficers Commanding His Majesty's Troops -

I have now the honor of Submitting to your
Lordship Extracts of the Letters which I have lately re-
ceived from Brigadier General Prevost, also from Capt.
Skinner - in consequence of which, I have been induced
to draw Bills upon the Right Honorable the Lords

Commissioners of The Treasury for Necessaries, and three Months Subsistance to the Loyal Refugees - £255 and also for £1000 - Advanced to Enable the Commissary for Indian Affairs [p. 324] at St. Augustine to furnish the Indians employed in that Province upon His Majesty's Service - of which I hope for your Lordship's approbation

I have the honor of being with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most Obedient

& humble Servant

John Stuart

Right Honble Lord George Germain

[p. 330]

Endorsed / Pensacola 3d. June 1778 / Colonel Stuart / N.26 / Duplicate / Ry Octr 16 / (4 Inclosures)

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Peterkin of the Loyal Refugees to Colonel Stuart the Superintendt. dated Mobile 26th May 1778

Honored Sir -

It will no doubt Surprize you to hear of Our being at this place, after being out fifteen days, which is owing to no neglect of your Officers, or Men neither do We, or they, impute our Misfortunes to you, We were put on board of a Vessel, both Rotten & Leaky - that has so harrassed Our Men, that they have had no Sleep, day or night - And to Add to Our affliction, fell in with three Rebel Privateers, who Engaged us last Wednesday from half an hour after three, in the afternoon un-till Seven at Night - Upon which having beat them off - We were obliged to put out to Sea, intending to return to Pensacola for relief, but the Wind being at East, after parting with Our Anchor, was obliged to put into this Port -

I have the honor to acquaint you that we made them run, with no other damage done us, than Serjeant Waugh's being wounded. I being the Senior Officer, have thought proper with the ad-vice of the Gentlemen here, that Mr Eason, should go over by Land, & acquaint you of Every circum-stance, who was an Eye Witness, and behaved as

a Good Officer, on this Occasion. – and I am cer-
[p 352]
-tain will do / justice to me, and every other Offic
and Soldier belonging to you – as the Bearer is in
-telligent, I shall not trouble your Honour with a
Detail concerning this Matter – but wait impatiently
for your Orders.

I have the honor &c.

(Signed)

James Peterkin

[p 352]

Endorsed ✓ Mobile 26 May 1778. / Copy Lett.r Lieut
Peterkin / to Colonel Stuart. / In Colonel Stuarts N.o 26.
of 3.d June 1778 / 1

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[p. 368]

Extract of a Letter from Alexander Stinner Esqr to Colonel Stuart dated St Augustine 20th April 1778.

The Cowkeeper, I am informed is now on his way to this place, with many Warriors, accompanied by their Women & Children; The Old Fellow has behaved well and deserves to be taken notice of. Young Perryman & several head Men from Flint River, have sent a talk to the Governor which he received about a Fortnight ago - signifying that they would be at St Mary's about the end of this Month with fifteen or sixteen hundred People - including Women & Children, and desired that Provisions, Arms Ammunition and Cloathing might be sent there, and ready for them on their arrival. - That the Women Children & Boys were to return immediately to the Nation with what Provisions they could carry away and the Men to attack & drive all the Rebels out of Georgia at once as they were tired of the Rebel Talks - and wished to put an End to the War in that Province - requesting at the same time that all the King's Warriors might be ready to join the Red People -

I am now getting a Vessel ready to proceed either to St Johns or St Mary's as may be judged most Expedient, with Provisions Arms, Ammunition &c.

as a pretty large Party will probably come, 'though I do not Expect One fourth of the Number mentioned.
[p. 356]
But, if on the Contrary a large Body should arrive, it will be impossible for me to procure Provisions for them to Eat upon the Spot besides the Quantities they Expect to send home with their Women - being altogether without Money & almost without Credit. Provisions Enough might be had at present were it in my power to lay in a Small Store, but without large Quantities of Rice are Sent in by the King's Ships (which we have no reason to Expect) a Scarcity is unavoidable; on account of so many People flocking from the back Country of Carolina; upwards of 350 - arrived in One body a few days ago

(Signed) Alexr Skinner

[p. 356]
Endorsed ✓ dated St Augusty: 20th April 1778. / Extt Lettr Alexr Skinner / to Colonel Stuart. / In Colonel Stuarts No. 26 / of 3d June 1778. / 2

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[p. 197]

Extract of a Letter from Brigadier Gen-
-eral Prevost to Colonel Stuart Superinten-
-dant South^n Dist: dated St. Augustin
26^th April 1778

'From the Accounts received from the Front-
-iers of South & North Carolina, many of the Inhabi-
-tants are ready to abandon their families to join the
King's Standard - The difficulties of finding a proper
Assylum & the danger of being intercepted in pene-
-trating here, has lately Obliged Several Hundreds to
desist from coming 'till a more favourable Opportunity
offered -

Major Robertson a Refugee from Carolina
and formerly Employed in the raising of Troops
for the Service of Government by Lord William
Campbell is just returned from the Frontiers where
he went to See the Carolina Refugees - who have ap-
-plyed to him to take the Command of them - He
informs Me there are three hundred & fifty, most of
them on horseback - and most of them Inh^ts Laurins &
his Neighbours - However tho' I could have no manner
of Objection to either of them - I cannot think it for
the King's Service that people of no Experience Should
undertake the forming of a Corps from which much
may be Expected; for which reason I Shall write to
the Commander in Chief to take his Orders on that

head, in the meanwhile I shall appoint an Officer to Superintend the forming of them into a Corps – and introducing some Order and Such discipline as can be Consistent with the nature of the Service of Rangers –

As I am not authorized to draw upon the Treasury, & am not provided with Publick Money, You will be Sensible that your immediate Remittances to defray the Charges attending that Service will be very necessary –

Sign'd

A Prevost.

Hon.ble ——————

[p. 262]

Endorsed ✓ dated St Augustine 26 April 1778 / Extr Letr from B: Gen: Prevost / to Colonel Stuart. / respecty arrival Loyal Refugees / In Colonel Stuarts No 26 / of 3d June 1778 / 3

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[p.207]

Extract of a Letter from Brigadier Gen-
-eral Prevost, to Colonel Stuart the Superin-
-tendant dated at St Augustine 28th April 1779

In Consequence of the arrival of so large a Number of Refugees - I have applied a Second time to Major McLaurin, to take upon him the Employ-ment of Commissary, and the Care of them, these People were under Engagement to Lord William Camp-bell and had promised to Serve under him, under particular Conditions - Their pretensions are rather more than you allow to the rest, but Mr Mc Laurin informs me, that they will be willing to put up with the Allowance you give to Others, leaving the rest to be Settled by Lord William Campbell, if it is here-after found that they are Entitled to it - On that Account the necessary Supplies for fitting them for Some Service will be about £3 - ℔ Man and about £500 ℔ Month for Subsistence - for which I beg you would remit your Bills on the Lords of the Treasury as Soon as Convenient - Major Robertson of Carolina, formerly intended to have been their Major, by Lord William Campbell is probably the Man, they will pitch upon to Command them - at the Same time, as I apprehend that it would be proper that they [p.208] Should be under the direction of Some Officer better acquainted with Military Matters - I submit to you the

propriety of my appointg some person for that purpose, in order to instruct the Officers in the duties of their respective Stations - and render them more useful -

(Signed) Prevost

[illegible] Endorsed / dated St. Augustn. 20th April 1778 / Extt Letter from Brig: Gen: Prevost / to Colonel Stuart. / respectg Bills for Loyal Refugees / in E: Florida / to Colonel Stuarts No. 26 / of 3d June 1778 / H

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(N°27) [p.264]

Pensacola 10th August 1778.

My Lord

Since my last Dispatch (N°26) dated the 3d of June, a Duplicate whereof, is herewith; I have not been honoured with any of Your Lordship's Commands; both the Packets being Still out. Having, however a favourable Opportunity direct for England: (viz.) the armed Ordnance Store Ship Adventure, I think it my duty to lay before your Lordship a State of the Intelligence which I have received from the different Nations of Indians within my District——

The Several accounts transmitted to Me, by my Commissaries in the Creek Nation, are upon the whole, far from disagreeable — A great Majority both of the Upper and Lower Towns continuing firm to His Majesty's Interest — In July last, I received a Letter from Governor Tonyn dated 6th May — (a Copy whereof is inclosed for your Lordship's perusal) containing the disagreeable intelligence, that a Rebel [p.265] Army, Said to Consist of two thousand Men, and which, by Subsequent Accounts have been increased to four thousand Men — were marching with Artillery, against St Augustine, with intent to attack & reduce that Place — previous to this, I had obtained information of the motions of the Rebels in South Carolina, and had in consequence thereof, given orders to my

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Commissaries, to raise & send off as many Indians as they could, in different parties, to plunder and harrass the back Settlements of Georgia & South Carolina; which, I was persuaded would cause a diversion of the Rebel Forces, and by Obliging them to guard their own Frontiers prevent their executing the design, I had understood, they had formed against East Flor-ida:- but, in Effecting these Orders, I found the Religious Ceremony of the Busk, or Green Corn Feast, a temporary insuperable difficulty; No Indian being willing to go out on any Expedition, untill that Feast was over: being precluded, by their Re-ligion, the Use of Corn, or Victuals of any kind, be-fore the Offering of the first Fruits -

Upon receipt of the before mentioned in-telligence, and in Consequence of my immediate Or-ders - My Officers in the Nation were indefati-gable in Engaging the Indians to go out to the re-lief of St Augustin - and hurried over their Busk, that they might the sooner set off - and I have the satisfaction to acquaint Your Lordship, that great Bod-ies of them, are now out for that purpose — Mr William McIntosh, in the Lower Creeks was to set off with a large Party of Chehaws, Hitchitaws &c. to the amount of some hundreds, about the beginning of this Month; and I flatter myself he is, by this

time, for on his way to St Augustin - Notwithstand-
-ing the attempts which have been made by the Re-
-bel Emissaries in the Cussitaws, to stop him & his
Party - by threats, that as soon as He should March
to the Relief of East Florida, or against the back Set-
-tlements - They would come & spill blood near Pensa-
-cola — Indeed the Cussitaws went so far as to En-
-deavour by an Invitation to a Talk (on the 30th Ulto
a few days before he was to set out) to decoy him
to their Town, where they intended, either to murder
him, or carry him away Prisoner to the Rebels; of
this, however - He had timely notice, and was guard-
-ed by a Strong party of his Friends, the whole
Night — when none of the Cussitaws appeared to
molest him - He therefore proposed to set off the next
Night, with a guard of the Ishehaws, to Flint River,
and there to wait for the arrival of the other parties.

Mr David Holm's of this place, who has a great
deal of Influence among the Indians, in Consequence
of a voluntary Offer made to me, of his Services,
set off about the middle of last Month - accompan-
-ied by Mr Timothy Barnard - some White Men &
about Thirty Coolamies & Fusshatchies, for the Tomath
-ly's & St Marks - there to Collect as many Indians
as possible, and with them to join Mr William Mc-
Intosh at some convenient place to be by themselves

agreed upon and to march together to St Augustine.
[p. 3rd]
Mr Holmes has every reason to Expect that he will be able to raise a Considerable body, as he is actually joined by the Eufallies, Tuswassies & Swagolos- In Order that these Gentlemen may be the better en-abled to discharge the Trust reposed in them, I have thought proper to appoint Mr Holmes an Extra Com-missary, and Mr. Barnard an Extra Assistt Com-missary in my Department.. The first with 10/- the other, 5/- p Day, besides all reasonable Expences. From the knowledge I have of Mr. Holmes's influence with the Savages, and his tried Zeal for the King's Services - I have the most Sanguine Expectations that He will be Enabled to Cooperate with Mr. McIntosh, in such a manner, as to perform very Essential Services-

The Upper Towns Indians, have also most of them Set out, in different parties, and those, who did not Chuse to go to St Augustine, direct their Oper-ations against the back Settlemts of Carolina & Georgia- Mr. David Taitt, my Deputy there, offered to lead them- & had appointed a Number of White Men to accom-pany him - but the Indians, for reasons best known to themselves, thought proper to decline their Offer - and Mr Taitt rather than injure the Service by persisting, conceived it most advisable to give them their own way-

This Determination of Our Friends in the Upper

Towns, to harrass & plunder the Creek Settlements, has much alarmed the Rebel Party, in that part of the Creek Nation, who Endeavoured to deter the rest from prosecuting their design, by threat'ning to fall upon the Traders in the Nation, and the Inhabitants of this Province, as soon as the Others should turn out. but the Superior weight & influence of those in His Majesty's Interest, has entirely quenched the Flame which was kindling by the Rebel Gang who are now pretty quiet, and Silently acquiesce in the Measures which are pursuing by Us - as will fully appear to your Lordship by the inclosed Copy of Mr Mc Gillivray's Letter of the 6th instant - As however, in the absence of all our Friends - the Rebel Party might have attempted to insult Mr Taitt (who by his zealous Exertions, has rendered himself obnoxious to them) I thought it prudent to advise him to retire to this Place, untill the return of our Friends to the Nation - and he is accordingly now here. -

[p. 274] In the different Excursions, which the Indians have made against the Rebel Settlements - they have always been strictly charged to avoid Spilling the blood of women & Children - and to confine their Operations entirely to those whom they should find in Arms against the King's Friends - . These Orders they have hitherto strictly Obeyed - and I have not the

least doubt, but that they will observe them with the same punctuality on the present occasion -
What intelligence, I have been able to collect respecting the March of the Rebels against St. Augustine, is, thro' the channel of Indians, by the last of which, I learn that their body is greatly weakened by Sicknesses, daily & numerous desertion &c. &c. - from which I am led to hope that their attempt will prove Unsuccessful - and your Lordship may rest assured that no Exertion of mine, shall be wanting, to frustrate that, or any other of their Operations -

Since the descent of the Rebels upon this Province, by the River Mississippi I have missed no Opportunity that has offered of Submitting to your Lordship - the Steps which I have taken towards its defence, & which I flatter myself will have met with your Lordship's approbation - The intelligence which thro' various channels, I had received, that Don Bernardo de Galvez Governor of Louisiana, had considered the gaining over a part of the Chactaw Nation, as a point of the utmost consequence to His Master's Interest, being confirmed by the behaviour of some Chiefs lately returned from New Orleans, as well as by the Assiduous attention paid by His Excellency, to such as were prevailed upon to visit

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him - determined me to Use every means in my power, to counteract him in his designs - I therefore sent Mr. Charles Stuart upon a Tour thro' the Nation, to discover their true disposition His proceedings upon this Occasion (as also the temper & disposition of the Chactaws) will fully appear to your Lordship by the inclosed Copy of his Report thereof to me - to which I beg leave to refer You -

In my former Letters I submitted to your Lordship such particular information as I had at different times received, of Mr Bethune's transactions upon the River Mississippi - & at the Natches - and I have now the / honor also to submit a Copy of a [p. 375] Report thereof made out by him since his return to this place - it appears that his approach with his Little Corps gave Spirit and Life to the People, at the Natches, and was as I have since learned from several of the Principal, Inhabitants themselves, the Chief inducemt with them to take up arms to Oppose the incursions of the Rebels, which they did with great Success, particularly in repulsing Reuben Harrison & his Party, who came fitted out from New Orleans - with intent to take possession of their Settle-ment - Mr. Bethune had my Orders, upon every material Operation, to advise with the Principal Inhabitants of that District. and in his Conferences

with them - the putting in sufficient defensible re-
-pair - the Old Fort Nammure, was determined upon
as the first & most necessary Step, as without some
Asylum of the kind to fly to - in case of Exigency -
the District would be liable to fall a prey to any
degree of Superior force, which the Rebels might be
Enabled to bring against them - besides, that such
Troops as might be hereafter sent to the Natches, for
it's protection would find a great advantage in be-
-ing provided with a defensible Fort, & Barracks
for the Men - and I cannot but flatter / myself,
that the inclosed Copies of Letters which I have
lately received from that Quarter will fully Evince
to Your Lordship the propriety of this measure, in
the Effect it has had upon the Minds of a party
of the Rebels - who were coming down the Missis-
-sippi under one Captn O'Connor with hostile inten-
-tions against the Western parts of this Province —

The Sending off a Number of Chactaws with
what Traders and other White Men could be Raised,
for the Relief of the Natches District, was a Meas-
-ure frequently proposed to, & required of me by Gov-
-ernor Chester, in Council, Strengthened by repeated
Messages sent to me, by different Committees from
that Board - which I most Chearfully complied with
without Stipulating any terms - little thinking that

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the whole Expences incurred by that Expedition, and the rebuilding of the Fort - would fall a Charge upon my Department - but as His Excellency Gov-ernor Chester absolutely refuses to Contribute a Shilling towards that Service - I find myself under [p.377] the necessity of transmitting the whole Accounts & Vouchers for the Same, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury - by this Opportunity - and as I can with the Strictest truth, declare that I had nothing in view but the good of His Majesty's Service in gen-eral, & the protection of this Province in particular - I the more readily, humbly Request Your Lordship's interposition in my favour -

The Cherokee Nation, Seem much in the Same disposition as I had the honor of representing them in my last Dispatches - a Party of them, are at this time out guarding the Ohio - at it's Confluence with the Cherokee River - in order as far as possible to intercept any Supplies of warlike, or other Stores, which may be Sent to the Rebels from New Orleans by that Channel.

The whole of this Nation conducted by a part of Capt: Cameron's Company of Loyal Refugees, propose Setting out as Soon as their Harvest is over, to pre-vent the Rebels receiving Supplies as before mentioned - and in every respect to annoy them, as much as possible -

The Chickesaws were for a great while intimidated from taking an Active part in favour of His Majesty's Cause, from their Lands lying so Contiguous to the incursions of the Rebels, by the Ohio & Cherokee Rivers - This has been their ostensible reason - but what I suppose to have been their real one, [p 378] was the influence of the Traders among them, who in every Nation, Endeavour to prevent the Indians from going to war, as it is diametrically opposite to their views of Traffic, by getting Hides, in barter for their Goods - & Consequently must cut them off, from the profits, by which they propose to live. - I have however, in the Course of this Summer had a visit from Opaya Mattahha their principal Great Medal Chief - who after various Conferences with me upon this Subject, Returned to his Nation, fully determined to take an Active part -

In the Course of my Conversations with the Chief, I found, that it was with the Utmost difficulty, he could place in the light of Enemies, those Men - whom from his Earliest Infancy, he had been taught to consider as his dearest Friends - whom he had assisted & defended Upon many Occasions, at [p 379] the risk of his Life — / I had also the greatest difficulty, to make him comprehend that they had forfeited their Right to the Protection of the Great

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King - and the British Nation - by their Apostacy, & Rebellion - and he at last observed, that altho' these might be considerations of sufficient weight, to Engage us to make war upon them; Yet, he could not bring himself to Embrue his hands in the Blood of White People - without the greatest reluctance, and that He Shuddered - at the apprehensions of Committing Some fatal blunder, by killing the King's Friends, instead of his Enemies -

These Sentiments could not fail of impressing me, with a very high Esteem & respect for his Char- -acter - I represented to him, that an indiscrimin- -ated Attack was by no means our desire, or Idea but, only that his Nation should Oppose the Rebels getting foot, in- or marching thro' his Country - That He Should be ready to attack such Parties, as he might See coming down any of the Rivers prepared in a War- -like manner, to annoy or distress the King's faithful Sub- -jects - That they should join with the Neighbouring Na- -tions in guarding the Several Rivers & in intercepting [p. 200] Rebel Supplies and at all times be ready at a Call, to Cooperate with them in the defence of this Valuable part of His Majestys Dominions - All which He most chear- -fully acquiesced in & promised to Exert his utmost in- -fluence with his Nation, in Engaging them to pay due Obedience to these Talks -

The Effects of the failure of two Years Crops, in the different Nations of Indians, within my Department are severely felt by me, to this day - as I have never been a week, without large visiting parties, who from their necessitous demands of Presents & Provisions, have accumulated my Expences to a far superior Degree, than what could be wished, or Expected. —

Thus, My Lord - I have fully submitted to your Lordship, the present State of the Indian Department/un-
[p.300]
-der my Charge, and for the sake of perspicuity, have Endeavoured to keep my Letter, as free from any other Subject, as possible - I have therefore, only to flatter myself that the whole will meet with your Lordships approbation and that you will be persuaded, that I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord,

Your Lordship's

most Obedient

& most humble Servant

John Stuart

Right Honble Lord George Germain

[p.302]

Endorsed ✓ Pensacola 10th Augt 1778 / Colonel Stuart / N°. 27. / Ry Octr. 16th. / (8 Inclosures) / Entd.

[p. 998]

Copy of a Letter from His Excellency Gov-
-ernor Tonyn of East Florida to The Hon.ble
Colonel Stuart His Majesty's Sole Agent for
& Superintend.t of Indian Affairs for the
Southern District of North America dated
St. Augustine 16th. May 1778

Sir

The peaceable Talk given by your Commis-
-saries to the Indians to continue at home, has been
attended with the very worst Consequences - I ex-
-pected a very large body of Indians here at this
time who have been prevented by the Measures re-
-commended by Messrs. Taitt & McIntosh since their
arrival from Pensacola.

The Carolina & Georgia Rebels, said to be
near two thousand with Artillery, are advancing
& with intentions to reduce this Province. I
have therefore wrote to Mr. Taitt & McIntosh to
send to Our assistance all the force of the In-
-dians - and to do it with the utmost expedition -
The Rebel Army are to pass the Allatamaha on
Monday next. Three hundred passed a few days
ago - and are encamped on this side of that
River -

I assure you Sir, this is not a time to
hesitate - I therefore desire that the greatest Exertion

may be made of all the force of the Indians with the Utmost diligence and haste. —

[p. 365] I can only repeat that it is / my earnest request, they be Sent with their whole Strength to Come to Our Assistance Either here or where the Exigencies of War may place His Majestys Forces or Such as prefer penetrating into Georgia and Cannot be prevailed on to Come this way, may have Effect upon the Invaders of this Province by forcible incursions into Georgia.

The Assistance of the Indians is absolutely necessary in the most Speedy and forcible manner - it is needless to add more than that I have the honor to

(Signed)

Pat. Tonyn

Honourable
John Stuart.

[p. 366] Endorsed ✓ St Augustine 16: ~~July~~ May 1778. / Copy Letter frm Govr. Tonyn / to Colonel Stuart. / In Colonel Stuarts N°27/ of 10th Augt. 1778 /1

[4. 304]

Extract
Copy of a Letter from Mr Alexander
Mc Gillivray Assistt Commissary in the
Creek Nation to Colonel Stuart dated Lit-
-tle Tallassies 6th August 1778-

Sir

I did myself the pleasure of writing you a few days ago by a Tuchabatchie Indian & then inform-
-ed you that the Rebel Party had just returned home, & caused the late disturbance They had called a Meet-
-ing to be held at the Okfushee to propose an im-
-mediate attack upon the Traders then in the Nation & from thence to Pensacola - at the time appointed I attended but there was not a full meeting - as Our friends declined the Meeting & what was assembled, were rebels -- & when the Motion was put - 'twas very Spiritedly opposed by Wills Friend & the White Lieu-
-tenant & likewise recommended to the Nation to pro-
-tect & Support their Traders in their Persons & proper-
-ties - and that himself did not approve of attacking the Settlements of Georgia or Carolina - So that he would never consent to any hostilities being begun on the Traders, or Pensacola - with this the assembly broke up - So that now - we enjoy our Sleeps in a little more quiet - How long to last God knows - as the Re-
-bel party say they will remain quiet untill Our Friends that are turned out, return - and if they do so - they

will hardly attempt much - when Our party is at home-

198 The White Lieut[t] and / M[r] Ellis's Friend intended to have gone down to you the Last quarter of this Moon but are affraid to trust the People alone - as they say matters are not yet entirely settled - and may break out on the return of Our Friends from War - mean-time he has determined to stay another Month & un-till the Cloud has quite blown over - which I encour-aged them to. - The Rebel Interest declines much here, as there is only the Smoke King - and Tallassie King's Son - that now support it - but as the half breed thwarts their favourite plans - they will I think look very small in a little time -

Beau Bunter is on his way down to you with a Prisoner a White Man - that he was Obliged to take near Galphin's - I say obliged as the Beau had shunned several - untill he would get plunder - but this Man came so directly in his way - that for their own Safety the Indians took him off we have about 200 men out from there upper Creeks & partys daily going out

I have this moment received a Letter from the Lower Towns from M[r] M[c]Intosh by which I find the Cussitahs are still great Rebels & have attempted to decoy him & his Interpreter to their Town in order to destroy - or Carry them away to the Rebels - I

was told of this lately but could not inform him of it for want of Opportunity - he is hopeful yet to obtain a Strong party to go with him to St Augustine The fellow who brought the Letter says it is reported in the Lower Towns that the Rebel Army has Suffered much from Sickness desertions &c. & are returning fast from there - We may be, will hear more of this 'ere long -

My Relation McPherson is now at the Cowetas on his way - with a party about Galphins - the Cowetas living now at Bush he is waiting for some of his friends there to join him - & by this time are proceeding on - The whole of that Town will join him - So that there will be enough out - to Scare Savannah - & Even alarm the Gates of Charles Town

I shall be under a Necessity of purchasing some goods here - as times are - One is obliged to give trifles to Indians - for Sending them on business where I cannot go myself or be always present - however shall attend yr Orders respecting this matter

The Bearer of this John McGhie I thought proper to Send Express - as a Number of People have run off in a fright & of Course would cause uneasiness to the Inhabitants on their arrival down - & I believe I can with Some certainty assure you of the Pacific disposition of this Upper Nation to yr Province -

We have some turbulent fellows that alarm us now & Then - but We mostly keep them under if We have Notice - & that we commonly find out if there is any Rum Stirring.

The Mad Dog Set out some time ago - as soon as the troublesome times came on to receive Yr Orders as he says there is no such thing as keeping them off you - as Parties commonly go off without informing me for fear I should Stop them - Some Parties of Coolamies Ottassies &c. are now turning out to War I would willingly have gone myself but as Mr Taitt was going down 'tis necessary for my remaining here Nothing more occurs Yrs

Signed

Alexr McGillivray

Endorsed ✓ Copy 6th Augt 1778 Lett: Alexr McGillivray to Colonel Stuart / In Colonel Stuarts No 24 / of 10th Augt 1778 / 2

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Copy

Report of the proceedings of the [p. 39 situat. of orig.]
Honble Charles Stuart Esquire Depty
Superintendant of Indian Affairs (South-
-ern District) on his late Tour thro'
the Chactaw Nation addressed to The Honble
John Stuart Esquire, Colonel of the
Several Tribes and Nations of Indians
in the Southern District of North
America — His Majesty's Sole Agent for,
and Superintendant of the Same &c

Mobile 1st July 1778—

Sir,

I returned here two Days ago from the Chac-
-taws, where I arrived the 23rd May; and was in-
-formed that Capt. Bashett of Colonel Mc Gillivray's Boys
was in the Six Towns, endeavouring to get a party
of Indians to join the Colonel; but could with the
assistance of Mr Pitchlynn, only prevail on five
Fellows to go with him — I wrote to Capt. Bashett
to wait 'till next day, as I had to write Colonel
Mc. Gillivray; which he did. — and I got about fifty
Fellows in all. — according to their own reports, as
from their different Situations, and the Short time
Capt. Bashett had to stay — I could not rendezvous
them at where I was; They were therefore to meet

him at a fixed place, which I afterwards under-
[p. 392]
-stood they did - and joined / Colonel Mc Gillivray
while Mr Bethune was yet there -

As I had first gone to the Six Towns,
in Consequence of your wish to Counteract the Span-
-ish Governor, I proposed to remain there for some
time, and was visited by all the Chiefs and prin-
-cipal Headmen, whom I could not prevail upon
to fix a day for a Public Talk 'till the first of
June: when they fixed the 5th - as Several of their
principal Men were in the Woods, and could not
be home Sooner - and many of them were drunk..
In the interim I was Constantly visited by the
Chiefs. and Some of the Upper Towns - and the
two Coossa Medal Chiefs, Mingo- Pouch-houch - and
Pah-hatlaho, the Latter I gave a Small Medal to,
as he had your Commission for it - Nothing Ex-
-traordinary happened 'till the 5th when they came
to the Talk, to the amount of upwards of five hun-
-dred, for whom victuals were provided, Such as
could be had - and are usual on these Occasions-
All the Traders then at home, were present - Three
of whom Spake the Language, as also Mr Pitchlynn's
Son - but as I had Engaged Mr Daniel Mc Gillivray
I pitched on him to give out the Talk -
[p. 393] all the Medal & Gorget Chiefs were present, and after

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the usual formalities of the smoaking and dancing, which last was performed with shewing every mark of honour and respect to the Union Jack, I had flying, and Expressions of attachment to it - I began by Ex-plaining "the Cause of my being sent among them, which was occasioned by the many bad talks you had heard were constantly flying about in their Land - to Enquire what those talks were, & where they Came from - to warn them of their Danger in Listening to any talks that were contradictory to yours, who had held them so long, and so firmly by the hand, and had sup-plied all their wants in such a manner as they Never had been supplied before they knew - to put them in mind of the many talks they had heard from you, their promises to you - and the bad con-sequence it would be of to their Nation, to throw away your talks, and Oblige the Great King, by their imprudent behaviour to withdraw his friendship and protection from them - I mentioned to them the dif-ferent talks which I had heard, had been brought into their Land from Orleans, and from Mr Willing - mentioned the names of those who brought such Talks - and the bad & weak policy in their giving Ear to talks brought in by a few Old and discontented People - and which they must now see were all Lies - for that the Spaniards had not yet taken Mobile - as they were told

[4392] "they would - (I dwelt much on this Article) - and
where were the presents and / trading Goods Mr Willing
(or the Virginians) was to give them and send among
"them - I advised them to be Strenuous in support-
"-ing their present Friends - that they would never
"get such again - for should the Spaniards, whom
"Red Men never liked, or received good Usage from,
"(here I quoted St Augustine and Pensacola) be able
"to drive us out of this Country, They would soon
"find the difference - but that that day would never
"come, if they acted Like Men"

I begged they would not conceal anything
from Me, and that they would tell me the true
Cause, why none of the Six Villages had gone out
with Mr Bethune"

"I then mentioned to them the bad conse-
"-quences to themselves of Stealing their Trader's horses -
"as they thereby put it out of the Trader's power to
"Supply them - with what they could not want. and
"again put them in mind of the difference between
"their present affluent Situation - and that of former
"times. when they fought against Each other - and
"concluded by assuring them that it was for their
"own good - You had Sent me up to tell them all these
"things - which I hoped they would consider of" -

It would be needless to mention every thing

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I told them - I have therefore only given you the heads of what I told - I shall now as near as I can, give you the same, of their Answer, and my reply —

[pp. 3 & 5 Sheet 2]

/Red Captain of Tchishilibateha, Great Medal Said —

"That he had heard the talks of the day,
"which He thought good, That what He had to say,
"was but little - but should be good also - and what-
"-ever bad talks had gone about, which he althnow-
"-ledged were many, were none of his." - He then
"addressd himself to His People, and desired "they would
"listen to no other talks, but such as were given to
"them, or might be sent by their Great Beloved Man
"for that, they were like Lost People who did not
"know which Path to take; but now they had found
"it, He hoped they would never quit it, and that
"they should not take <u>two paths,</u> nor two talks —
"That He now found all the Talks that came from
"Orleans were Lies, and if they (his People) Loved to
"be poor, that they might listen to such talks - but
"it would never be his That Mobile was where it al-
"-ways had been, and that He hoped none of his
"People would ever go any where Else."

"That it was very true, none of his People
"had gone out with Mr Bethune, but that it was
"not owing to want of inclination, but his People

"thought themselves neglected, by being obliged to go
"and hear talks in Yasous, and to see Powder and
"Ball carried there - and none brought to them - that
"they thought themselves as good Warriors & friends
"to the English as either the Upper, or Lower Party -
"and if the Beloved Man would Establish a Store
"in the Six Towns and put Ammunition in it, He
"would find them as ready as any others, and
"desired I would tell him why they were neglected" -

"He then told his People to Listen to no other
p 396 "talks but such as came from Beloved Men / That
"Powder & Ball did not grow upon Trees - That Red Men
"were poor & could not do without White Men - but
"hoped, I would tell him if he should have Powder
"& Ball in his Land - and that if I would not
"tell him - He would go to Pensacola & ask the
"Great Beloved Man - He said He was pleased that I
"mentioned the Names of those Men, who had brought
"bad talks into the Land, and mentd some of his
"People who had been seeing their old Friends - but
"that they had received no bad talks nor given any -
"That they remembered the Great Beloved Man's Talks
"to them - and <u>theirs</u> to him - and that the Day
"would never come that they would Let his hand
"loose" - He then began to beg - and concluded
with telling me that "He was the Man who had

"made me their King "(alluding to his giving me that
"name when He returned from Pensacola, when you
"made the Peace)" and whose. talks should they take
"but their own King's"—

Captain Houma, of Nashoubawaya Small Medal (no)—
Addressing himself to His People "desires they will mind
"what they had heard - take no other talk, nor look
"Elsewhere for support but where they now have it"—
"That the time was, when they were poor - what were
"they, when the French had Mobile, when the best
"of them would run for any White man by Day, or by
"Night, whether Hot, or Cold - wet or dry - any distance
"for a Small Flap - it was not so now - and [p.277] I he
"hoped they would think of it - Otherwise the Day
"might yet return when they would not have where-
"withal to hide their nakedness"—

"He expressed great Jealousy of the Upper and
"Lower Towns, wanted to know if they should have a
"Store in their Towns and that then they would be
"as well liked as any other, & would go as far"

"Spoke much against the Carrying of Rum in-
"to their Land - said it was like a woman - when
"a man wanted her - and saw her - He must have her.
"He compared themselves, before I went up - to a par-
"cel of Chickens, who had lost the Hen each run-
"ning a different way, to look for her, but that

now they had all found her, and had got under
her wings where He hoped they would all remain—
He said he wanted to see Pensacola, for He thought
his heart wanted Something - that He believed He had
a friend there, and wanted to be Sure the Vir-
-ginians had not killed him - but He was Sure
they had not <u>Scalped him</u> - He said that there were
more red Coats (alluding to Medal Chiefs) in the Upper
and Lower Towns than in his Land - and hoped
the Beloved Man would put them all on a Footing -
He concluded with Expressions of Poverty - and recom-
-mending his Friends"—

Tasha Nangouchy. Small Medal of Chickesawhays.
Says "as Sickness kept his King at home, he had
sent him to hear my talk, which he liked much,
that he had not much to Say, but that I might
[p. 390] be assured that the Talks of his Town do not dif-
-fer from those I've heard, & that I need never Ex-
-pect any other—"
He put the rest in mind of what they were and
what they are - incapable of doing without the
English - and Let the Young Men say what they please
They would Change their Note, if they and their Women
were going about like Children, Shewing all they had
Says "If they had plenty of Ammunition, every
thing would be Strait - and hints Strongly at the

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distinction made between them, and the other towns-
" Disapproves of so much Rum coming from Mobile-
and from every House upon Mobile River and Ob-
" -served that if it was not Stopped it would wash
" out Beloved talks - as rain would a Man's track"

Mingo Houma Nashoubawaya

Says "That altho' he has no right to Speak He will
" Say Something "That it is true He had a little dif-
" -ference with the Beloved Man at Last Congress -
" but that it was none of their Faults, it was the
" Interpreter's - who did not like him - and would not
" Speak for him - but that did not make him cross,
" or Spoil any talk - That Poverty made him go to
" Orleans - where he & his warriors got some Presents -
but no bad talks - That He will not take up my
" time now - but will Speak to me hereafter - is glad
" to See me Commit all this Day's talks which he
" likes much to Paper - as He imagines they are to [be]
" Sent to the Great Beloved Man" —

Pouchy Mattaha - Gorget Chief of Talla - -

Says "He hopes I shall never hear any more bad
" Talks to give me Uneasiness - likes my talks of this
" day, & hopes they will not be thrown away - that
" there has been many bad talks - some owing to Red
" Men & Head Men & some owing to their Towns being
" looked Little upon, which made the young Men cross -

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"who were bad enough before - but hopes when the
"Beloved Man hears all their talks - He will make
"all Strait - disapproves of the Commerce of Rum
"and Stealing of Horses" -

Several others Spoke, but all to the same purpose Except a warrior of Talpa - called Mingo Houma Chito - who Spoke Long & manly against the Chiefs for not keeping better Order & not preventing their people from stealing Horses killing Cattle & Spoiling their Traders - His talk made all the Head Men ashamed - & gave him afterwards a Gorget & Recommendation to you for a Commission -

I then thought it necessary to reply to Some parts of their talk where they had laid the most Stress - and particularly on the distinction which they all said was Shewn to the other Towns - and had the good luck to turn the Tables on them by telling them that the Goods which Mr Bethune carried to the Upper Towns, were necessary, as He lived there - and was to fit out Such People as would go with him to Natches with those Goods - that if any of them had gone with him they would have found themselves as well paid as any other [p.200] / So that they had no right to Complain on that head, and as to the Goods Mr McGillivray carried to the Lower Towns - it was impossible for him to do otherwise, as he could

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get no Horses at Mobile, besides the quantity was too heavy, which made it necessary to carry it by water to Bashets place - and that those Goods were intended for the same purpose with the others, that it was their own faults - if they had not the third part of them - And now to convince them that they had not been neglected, I could assure them that more of your Goods or Presents had been given to them since the Congress - than to both Upper and Lower Towns - So that If any had a right to think themselves neglected, it was not the Six Towns - and I called upon any Warrior present to Stand up who had not been at Mobile & had got Something since the Congress - none moved - I then reproved them for their bad behaviour which was remarkably more So than any other part of the Nation and as Several of them had far to go - and Night coming on We put an End to the Talks -

During the Talk Mr Harry Atkins, and one or two of the People who had been at Natches, arrived & told Me, Mr Bethune was on his way home - which made me resolve to wait for him - before I would say any thing about his transactions but he did not arrive 'till the 18th during which interval - I had daily visits and private talks - which brought over Some that paid no great attention

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to the Public - as they were rather ashamed to Ex-
-plain themselves and Sneaked away - but as I
was resolved to make all Strait, if I could, as I
had told them in my talk - & finding Mingo
Houma Nashoubayawa who behaved ill at the
Congress, verij penitent, and that He had it in
his power to do mischief and had lately come
from Orleans with forty & odd Fellows - and his
fair Promises to behave well, and hearing from
himself [that the Spanish Governor invited him
back again in the Fall - I thought the best way
to Counteract His Excellency was to give the Fellow
one of the Little Medals in presence of all the
Chiefs, and of the very Fellows who had been
with him - and made him throw away a Span
-ish Hat and fine Feather before them all, as I
knew it would come to the Spanish Govrs Ears
& He would hardly put much Confidence in a
Man who could so soon act as he had done -
Mingo Tabassa of Seneacha Son to Tomatly Mingo
Great Medal Chief deceased was another who went
to the Spaniards - I do not believe He will go again
[insert] Mingo Oumastabè Gorget Chief of Sapa Chito - was
another dangerous Fellow - He behaved very ill when
the parties were going with Bethune, but says it was
Entirely owing to a Jealousy He and Franchy Oumastabè

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECT

had of each other - He has been here lately - and promises very fair - but You know as well as I, how far promises are to be depended on from them -

I made a point in my talks to remove every Misunderstanding between them, & the other parties - which I believe I Effectually did - and I am in hopes when you see the Chiefs you will be Convinced of it, & rivet the Matter - as they certainly Love and respect you. -

On the 18th - Mr Bethune arrived when we had another Meeting - where I recapitulated the heads of my former talk by Mr Athins - that they might have an Opportunity of mentioning any Omission Mr McLellan may have made - but no fault was found (and Mr Favre informs me, from his Conversation with the Indians - that he did me justice) I then let Mr Bethune tell them of his Expedition to the Natches - with which they Seemed well pleased as I now found my presence no longer necessary and being indisposed - I resolved to return to this Place, leaving Mr Bethune at his Station and as the few Goods I had on hand were not worth distributing - and to make distinctions would occasion Jealousy - I thought it best to have a Ball play for the whole which I divided into three parts - One for the Old Fellows - One for the Young Fellows and One for

the Women - And having Seen Each party play and pleased - I Set out - and arrived here the 30th Ultimo -

I hope my proceedings will meet your Appro-bation - which with His Majesty's Interest - were the Sole Objects - by which I was actuated - and which I hope you will do me the Justice to believe - as al-so that of my being with respect and Esteem -

Sir

Your most Obedient

& most Humble Servant

(Signed) Gh: Stuart

D.A. Superr.t -

P.S.

You will please to Observe that in the beginning of this report - I mentioned that One of the Reasons why I could not get the Indians to fix a day for [illegible] the Flatbs, was, many of them being drunk it was the Cause assigned for the Chickesaws not going out with Colonel McGillivray - it is the cause of their killing eachother daily - it is the Cause of every dis-turbance in the Nation - it is the Cause of every depradation committed upon the Settlements - and of this Town's being constantly in an Uproar - and the lives & properties of the Inhabitants in perpet-ual danger - and unless some Effectual Step is taken to put a Stop to the immoderate importation of

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTION ... DIVISION, ...

Rum into the Indian Country, and untill His Ex-
-cellency the Governor enforces his Proclamation re-
-specting it - it will never be in the power of Your
Officers to carry your Instructions into Execution -
Consequently not in your's to depend on Indians
for any Operation His Majesty's Service may require. -

C. S.

Endorsed ✓Copy / Mobile 1st July 1778 / Report of
Lt. Stuarts / Proceedings in the / Choctaw Nation. / In
Colonel Stuarts No. 27 / of 10th Augt 1778 / 3

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copy. Report of the proceedings of Ferquhar Bethune Esquire Commissary of Indian affairs in the Chactaw Nation on his late Expedition to the Natches, with a party of Chactaws - addressed to The Honorable John Stuart Esquire Colonel of the Several Nations and Tribes of Indians in the Southern District of North America; His Majesty's Sole Agent for, and Superintendant of the same &c.a [p. 267 sheet 1 of eight]

Yassow 16th June 1778

Sir

I think it my duty to acquaint you that on the 14th instant - I arrived at my Own House in the Chactaw Nation from the Natchez - having left that place on the 6th instt as it was not in my power to detain the Indians after the arrival of Lieut.t Colonel McGillivray Indeed I could not with any propriety insist on their staying any longer as they had behaved so well all along -

We arrived at the Camp at White Blifts on Sunday the 19th of April - when the Inhabitants were under arms & expected every minute to be attacked by the Rebels as a Rebel Lieutenant George had been seen the Night before at Capt.n Percy's Plantation - [p. 268]

The Inhabitants looked upon him as Sent by the Body of the Rebels to reconnoitre - The candour discover-ed by the Indians as well as Traders on this false alarm, deserves the highest Commendation -
On Monday the 20th - I assembled the Principal In-habitants to Consult with them on the most proper mode of disposing of my Party for the defence of the District - and that they might fall on the most easy method of Supplying my Camp with Pro-visions. - at this Meeting, I could observe that their private Quarrels were so blended with Publick Mat-ters, as must render it very difficult for me to Strike out a Line in which I could act with pro-priety. However I was determined to observe such a Conduct as to Endeavour if possible to unite the Inhabitants - and render them all Useful & Vigorous in the defence of the Province - and in this I have pleasure to acquaint you that I Succeed-ed pretty well with all except Mr. Hutchins whose vindictive disposition would Suffer him to listen to no terms of accomodation with the Other Inhabi-tants, & with whom I found myself under the disagreeable Necessity of either Breaking, or of Lose-ing the whole Settlement - | It was the general [p.409] Opinion of the Inhabitants that the body of the Camp Should move up to the Natches - as their

did not think it possible that the Rebels would ever attempt again to Land at the White Bliffs - if there was a Small guard there, to oppose them - the Place is so fortified by Nature - The Scout Boat Sent down to Loftus's Bliffs would be able to give us timely notice of any attempts from that Quarter - The only way the Inhabitants dreaded an attack, was by the Red River, which was then Entirely Overflowed - which rendered the Navigation easy and from whence they would drop down on the Natchez or land at Fairchilds Landing - and very easily Surprize the Settlement.

These Arguments Seemed soe reasonable, add-ed to the Desire of the Indians to move up to the Natches - as they complained much of the bad-ness of the water at the White Bliffs - that they induced me to Leave the White Bliffs on the 30th. of April, and with the Assistance of the Inhabitants I began to rebuild the Old Stockade Fort at Natchez This Step was not only necessary to prevent a Sur-prize, but as it also gave a degree of Security to the Inhabitants and wiped off the Idea of the Neglect they had been treated with by Government formerly. And by information I had received from Four Deserters from Fort Pitt there were a Number of the principals of the Rebels there, disguised, who were training

their Slaves to the Use of Arms - and intended in Case His Majestys Arms were Successful to Seek an Assylum in the Spanish Territories - I thought intercepting them an Object worthy of attention; and that could not be done without a proper Post being established at Natchez - Indeed it appeared evident to me - that after the Success Willing had met with, Plundering Parties would this Summer and Fall, attempt coming down - and the Information Since received of the Rebel Captains O'Connor & Lind have justified my Conjectures -

On the 5th of May - Mr Blommart arrived from Orleans in 10 days - he brought me information from Mr. Henry Stuart, that the Rebels were meditating Revenge, and had put Arms & Ammunition on board their Batteau Rattle Trap - Mr Blommart also informed Me that he had learned in Orleans - that the Rebels intended to attempt to inflame the Minds of the People at Natches by incendiary Letters - and endeavour if possible to throw them into Confusion - and make a division in their favour - In Consequence of this Intelligence - I gave direction to Provincial Capt. Walker - who then Commanded at the white blifs - that in case any Rebel Emmissary should appear there with Such Letters immediately to Secure them and put up the Letters without giving the least information or

Notice to any of the Inhabitants, that there were any such - According to my Information on the 13th One Russ - with his three Sons, arrived with the above Letters - and which Walker without paying the least regard to the Instructions he had received - Opened and read in public to the Inhabitants who were present - and afterwards sent them up to me to the Natchez open - Indeed owing to this imprudent Conduct of Captn Walker's they had like to have had the desired Effect, as they request the Inhabitants to return to their Neutrality and only give up their Leaders who were the Cause of breaking it - however having convened the Inhabitants at Natchez. and read the Letters to them - Mr Hiorn represented to them their then present Situation, told them the Letters were only meant to throw them into Confusion - a Step which he advised them to avoid and desired them to treat the Letters with that contempt they merited - I secured Russ & his three Sons, and afterwards at the interposition of the Inhabitants Let him go down to Manchac having kept two of his Sons as hostages for his good behaviour he having declared that he was imposed upon by Elliot - who gave him the Letters. —

On the 18th two French Batteaus on their way to the Illinois called in at the Natchez - two Chacta

who, with a Chickesaw had been taken Prisoners while hunting, by Willing & his party on their way down discovered on board one of the Batteaus two Frenchmen who were of Willing's Party - & used to guard the Indians & use them very ill - They went on board the Batteau and demanded them, & with much difficulty I saved their Lives - tho' they Cut off their hair & carried it into their Nation -

The Inhabitants were anxious to have a Company of Regulars at the Natches - They plainly see the want of Order & discipline in the few Provincial Troops already raised as there is not among the many Officers - one who in the least understands his duty - the whole Corps does not exceed 70 Men of whom upwards of twenty are Officers - Capt. Jackson of the Refugees has augmented his Company to 35 Men & I must do him the Justice to say that he has been extremely attentive to his duty, and set a good Example of discipline & attention before the Provincial Officers - There were 140 Indians - 30 Traders - 10 Pack-horsemen - and 14 of my own & Capt. Jacksons Men accompanied me from the Nation to the Natchez - their Conduct during their Stay there - was such as gave universal Satisfaction Indeed it could not be otherways - as it was not in the power of any body of Men to behave with greater regularity & discretion -

On the arrival of Lieutenant Colonel McGilli-
-vray of the Provincials on the 28th of May - I de-
-livered up to him the Command, with the Fort
& Public Works and several Articles of Provisions
and Military Stores purchased for the Use of the
Army of which I inclose you a Certified Account

I cannot here omit mentioning a Talk of
Franchè Coumastaby's to the principal Inhabitants of
Natchez a few days before he left that place - He
told them they were in possession of that Country
and desired them to love & defend it as long as
they could "We are now (says he) obliged to go to
"leave you - we are not afraid of Our Enemy - but
"of the Fever - that will give no Notice of it's approach-
"In case you are threatened with an attack from
"the Rebels - Remember we are behind you - write
"to Our beloved Man who will acquaint Us - and
"we will always be ready to follow him out to your
"assistance and protection - But on the other hand
"Should You Offer to take the Rebels by the hand, or
"Enter into any treaty with them - Remember also
"that We are behind You - and that we will look
"on You as Virginians & treat you as Our Enemies."

As they Considered themselves relieved on Col-
-onel Mc. Gillivray's arrival they would neither stay
themselves, or suffer me to stay any longer - and

as they all kept their health tolerably well they re-
=turned in great Spirits to the Nation where we were
met by the Women - who received them with all
the honours of Warriors Some days after their ar-
=rival, they made a Ball play - 'twixt the Eastern
& Western Parties - at wch there were upwards of 1000
Indians - Schilehoulata the most Strenuous french Par-
=tizan - in the Nation / having made his appearance there,
(p. 418)
the Young Fellows set up the whoop and Drove him
out off the Ball - Ground - In Short every bad Talk im-
=mediately fell to the Ground and I do not belive there
is at this time any Nation of Indians who are better
disposed, or can be more depended upon than the Chactaws

I have nothing farther to add but that I have
the honor to be &c

(Signed) Ferqr Bethune

Honble Colonel John Stuart Esqre

Endorsed Copy Yassow 16 June 1778 / Report of Mr
Bethune's / Proceedings with the / Chactaws, at the Natches /
In Colonel Stuarts No. 24 / of 10th Augt 1778 / 4.

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[p. 415]

Copy

May 28th 1778–

Inventory of Sundry Stores & Provisions taken at Lieutenant Colonel McLyllivray's Arrival at the Natches – to wit –

8½ Barrels of Salt Pork left at the Camp at White Clifts – April 22d 1778 – @ 16 Dms – $ 136 –

1000 Bushels Indian Corn @ 5 Round bitts – – 625 –

30 ~~Lbs~~ Sheet Lead – – – – – – – – – – – – 7 – 4

20 ~~Yds~~ Canvas partly in Cartridges – – – – – 2 –

325 ~~Lbs~~ Gunpowder – – – – – – – – – – – – – 325 –

700 ~~Lbs~~ Ball – @ 1 round bit & ½ – – – 130 : 2

D^rs 1225 . 6

I Do hereby Certify that the above Articles are now here in Store & left here by Ferquhar Bethune Esquire for the Use of His Majesty's Forces – at the Camp at Natches this 28th day of May 1778–

(Signed) / Donl. McPherson

Commissary

I Do hereby Certify that the above Articles were left here in Store by Me for the Use of the Troops as above mentioned –

(Signed) / Ferqr. Bethune.

Endorsed "Copy / Inventory of / Sundry Stores & Provisions [p. 416] / left by Mr Bethune / in Charge of Lt Col: McLjllivray / at Natches Camp – / In Colonel Stuarts N.27 / of 10th Augt 1778 / 5

[p. 117]

Extract of a Letter from Mr Luke Collins Planter in the Natches district - to Charles Percy Esquire of the Same place but now at Pensacola - dated 8th July 1778.—

Our Country is filled with news.— John Wathins is certainly robbed by the Chactaws - His House burnt down & Stock Shot — by Dr Menard who left this place yesterday on his way to N. Orleans — We are told, that before he set out from Aux Arcs One Capt. O'Connor arrived there with two Barges laden with Flour — and being informed by Said Menard — who was present, when the Chactaws took the Frenchmen out of the Boats (at this place) - that We had here a large number of Indians - & not less than 5, or 600 White Men — that the Fort was in good Order - the Guns mounted - and all the Inhabitants under Arms - they Severely cursed Willing — Sold one of their Barges - a large Quantity of Flour, fitted twenty two Oars on their Barge - and intend to join Capt. Wm Linn; who they said — went to take possession of the Illinois with 150 Men — their Express they Sent by Land to Nachatoches - Capt Linn is So much in favour with the Rebel Party - that When he Conducts that party to the Illinois — He is then to Conduct the large Settlement at the falls of the Ohio it is said there are already 500 families come there — if so —

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their Situation is deplorable how are we be Strong Enough to prevent their Opening a trade to Orleans? or prevent the Spaniards from Smuggling Goods to them? If the Enemy was to come now – they would find us in a very ragged Condition, as our Strength is drawn down the River. –

(Signed) Luke Collins

[p. 4/8]

Endorsed ✓ Natchez 8th July 1778 – / Extract Letter Luke Collins / to Chas Percy Esqre / In Colonel Stuarts No. 24/ of 15th Augt 1778. /6

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copy of a Letter from Anthy Hutchins Esqre 17 Augt
Major of the Provincial Troops to Colonel
Stuart dated Natches 29. July 1778 -

Sir

I fear that the naked condition we are in will prove fatal to Us - I found but about twenty five Men (at my return home), to defend this District and we have now but an addition of 17 or 18 more God grant that your Loyal Refugees may be here Soon to Our assistance - I Should not be dispirited had we a chance to make a defence but our best Men, are at Manchac - and what can be done with so Small a Number as are with us - The Post at the Illinois ^or Ocan called ^Aux Cannes is Said to be taken by 400 Americans & tho' I doubt the Number - Yet I have reason to believe the truth of the Fort & Country being in their Possession - I refer you to the Bearer Capt Jackson for every information, whose behaviour here - I am well informed has been much to his Credit - I think him a Careful Loyal Man & that He hath not in a Single instance neglected his Duty. I hope your own desire, as well as His Majesty's interest will induce you to give every assistance in defence of this Post - as I am

Sure it will – And I assure ypu that notice & respect shall be shewn here to every worthy Officer of your Corps –

I am &c.

Anthy Hutchins.

[P. S.] July 31st 1778

— it is now confirmed that the Illinois Country & Fort Pean is taken by a Colonel Clark with 280 Americans whom we are informed is waiting for a reinforcement – That their Number is to be augmented to 500 – and then their progress is to be down the Mississippi This Information we have from the Spanish Commandant at the Illinois – but Yesterday as Capt. Jackson will inform ypu.

I hope this His Majesty's Province is not to be trifled away – to be taken by 500 men is ridiculous – must it be given up – I hope we shall have help & prudence to save & defend it – but scarcely without assistance —

I am &c.

A. H.

N:B. – A moment of time ought not to be lost –

[p. 332]

Endorsed '29/31 July 1778 Natches / Copy Letter from A Hutchins / to Colonel Stuart / respecty taking of Illinois by / the Rebels – / In Colonel Stuarts N: 27 / of 10th Augt 1778 / 7

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY

[p.222]

Extract of a Letter from Capt: Jackson of the Loyal Refugees to Colonel Stuart dated Natches, Fort Panmure 4th July 1778 –

Sir

I take the pleasure at this time as an Indian, to inform you that we are still assiduous in our Fort works which in a short time expect will be in a good way of defence – The Inhabitants here appeared to be very willing to assist us & meet every Sunday here, agreeable to a Plan proposed by Colonel McGillivray before he left us to consult and advise the Steps most proper to be taken – On Sunday Evening the 5th instant I am to inform you that a French Man with his Batteau – (One Negro – Another french Man & a Boy) load with Flour & tallow, called in here whose Name is Menard in Character of a Doctor who informs us that a Party of the Rebels consisting of twenty three in Number arrived at the Spanish Auxarres about 19th June last under Command of One Capt: O'Connor with Supplies of Flour &c for Willing who he expected was returning with Cloathing &c. he by appointment of the Congress was sent to purchase – but upon information of Willing's proceedings & hearing that there were 400 white People & 400 Indians with a Strong Garrison at Natches – which Menard told him he saw with his own

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Eyes (as this Menard happened to be here about the time the Indians were here) O'Connor wrung his
[p. 222]
hands & declared that Willing had / gone quite Con-
-trary to Orders & Intentions of the Congress - that as he had made his Bed so he might lie, that he would not intangle himself in his Matters, but would return - upon which Selling his Flour and One of his Batteaus which this Menard bought & now had here, O'Connor returned in Order to join One Capt: Linn who was sent with a Small party of 150. Men from Fort Pitt to command at Illinois - Tho' he insisted very hard for Menard to take the Letters for Willing under his Care. and he refused to do it - upon which he engaged with an Indian for Dollars 100 - paid him to deliver it by a back passage which was under-taken accordingly -

Now Sir / having mentioned this Narrative as particular as possible I refer your own good Sense & proper Judgement to Remark & for my own part I must Confess I have Some Suspicion that upon O'Connor's hearing of Our Force - He thought himself too weak to attempt untill he heard from Willing-ly his great Urgency of Sending down his Let-ters to him &c

(Signed) Michael Jackson

[Endorsed]

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY

Endorsed Natches Fort Pannmure / 4th July 1778 / [p.226]
Extract Letr Capt. Jackson / to Colonel Stuart /
In Colonel Stuarts No: 24 / of 10th Augt 1778 / (8.)

DIVISION, LIBRARY

B.229

N°. 28.) Pensacola 19th August 1778

My Lord

I beg leave to Submit to your Lordship the inclosed Copy of a Letter, which I received the 17th Instant from Samuel Thomas, one of the Interpreters belonging to the Department; who having quitted the Nation, resides for the present at a Plantation, on the other Side of this Bay

Upon the declaration of the Indians in the Creek Interest, that their intention was to commit Hostilities upon the Inhabitants of this Province; as Soon as the Parties against the Rebel Frontiers Should move Our Friends, thought it necessary to give us timely notice, and dispatched Messengers to this Place, for that purpose - but this appears to me, to have been an Undertaking formed previous to the Meeting of the Chickasaws, referred to in Mr Alexr Mc Gillivrays Letter - a Copy whereof is Submitted in my Dispatch N° 27, - Although I had no great apprehensions of danger from the intelligence contained in Thomas's Letter - Yet, it became my duty to Communicate the Contents to Governor Chester, that He might take measures to prevent the defenceless Inhabitants from being Surprized.

At the time that I received this Information there were about Two Hundred of the Tuckabatchies

with their Great Chief, the Mad Dog - upon a visit to me - I therefore immediately dispatched parties of them, by different Routes, who upon meeting with the Rebel Indians, were to Endeavour to divert them from their purpose - or at least to give us such intelligence of their Proceedings, as might Enable us to be properly guarded against them - As the Number of Disaffected Indians who were to Strike this blow, does not Exceed forty, - I Should think that
[p.429]
the Undertaking will be / too Arduous to Accomplish, contrary to the inclination & Opinion of the Whole Nation - I therefore am led to believe that this Expedition will Come to Nothing - but have nevertheless thought it my Duty, to Submit my intelligence thereupon to Your Lordship -

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

most Obedient

& most humble Servant

John Stuart

P. S. 22nd August 1778

By intelligence just received from the upper Creeks - I have the Satisfaction to inform Your Lordship, that every thing there, is very quiet, and that there did not appear among the disaffected

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Indians, the Smallest intention to commit any hos-
-tilities either upon the Traders in the Nation, or
the Inhabitants of this Province—

The Mad Dog's Party, are also returned
from their Search after the Rebel Indians above re-
=ferred to - And acquaint me, that they saw not
the least Signs of them— So that I am happy [p. 2 of 2]
to inform Your Lordship, that the whole has turn-
-ed Out to be only a false Alarm

JS

Right Honble Lord George Germain

Endorsed Pensacola 19th Augt: 1778. / P.S. 22d. Augt. / Govr
Stuart. / (N°28) / Ry 16th Octr. / (1 Inclosure) / Entd.

REPRODUCED FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF THE [illegible] DIVISION, LIBRARY

[p.431]

Copy of a Letter from Samuel Thomas Indian Interpreter, for the Lower Creeks to Colonel Stuart dated Tory Village 16th August 1778.

Sir

These two Indians came to me - & they say there was a runner overtook them on the other side of Coneahaw & desired them to come down as fast as they could to Let you know what is on hand - The Old Tallassie King's Son is Sett off with a Party of Men & is coming down to the Point below Yellow water to Spill Blood - this is the Eighth day since they Sat off & he says they are very near this now as they all are bringing Horses & will come fast He also says they have robbed Mc Queen's Cow pen as they came by - it is the Halfway House Indians - & Some of the Sougahatchee Men - who are with the good Child King

I am &c

(Signed) Samuel Thomas

[p.432]

Endorsed - Tory Village 16 Augt 1778 / Copy Lettr Samel Thomas / to Colonel Stuart / In Colo Stuarts (No 28) / of 19th August 1778.

(Cp. 267)

(N.° 10.) Whitehall 2d Dec.r 1778.

Govr. Chad Stuart—

Sir,

I have received and laid before the King your Dispatches Nos 26, 27 & 28; and I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you that His Majesty approves the Attention you have shewn to counteract the Attempts of the Spanish Governors of New Orleans to draw off the Chactaws from their Attachment to the British Interest, and the Endeavours you have used with the Chickesaw Chiefs, to engage them to oppose the Rebels in their Depredations upon the Side of the Mississippi: But I must not conceal from you that the Charge made by Lieut. Colonel Taitt & Mackintosh, of recommending a Neutrality to the Creeks, at a time when their Assistance was so essentially necessary for the King's Service and the Safety of East Florida, (Cp. 268) does not appear to have been without Foundation; and as I cannot suppose they acted by any Orders from you, but were influenced by Motives of their own, to adopt a Conduct that might have been attended with the most ruinous Consequences to the loyal Inhabitants of that Province, it will be no more than what you

sure to your own Vindication, and a proper Exertion of your Authority, to make those Men Examples to your other Officers, some of whom appear to stand much in need of Re-prehension, by dismissing them from your Service.

The last Letters I have received from Sir Henry Clinton inform me that he was preparing to send a considerable Force, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, to attack the Province of Georgia - It was intended to land at Savannah, and Orders were given to Govr. Tonyn & General Prevost at St Augustine to detach as many of the Troops of that Garrison as could be spared, to cooperate with Colonel Campbell. I make no doubt you have received early Notice of this Measure, and that you have seconded the King's Forces, by the March of a considerable Body of Indians towards Augusta.

The Recovery of Georgia it is expected will afford an Assylum to great Numbers of the King's loyal Subjects Inhabitants of the Carolinas: and if there be any Truth in the Accounts we receive of the Disposition of the People in general, in those Provinces, it is

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not improbable that the Neighbourhood of so large a Force may give occasion to some Occurrences favorable to the King's affairs. It will be therefore your Duty to exert your utmost Influence with the Indians of your Department to supply a constant Succession of Parties, to act as the Commander of the King's Troops in Georgia shall direct; and as this Service may be of great Importance, I should think [p. 3] it proper for you to proceed to Augusta with the first Party.

Probably you will receive Orders to fix your Residence in that Country, which you may now do with less Inconvenience, in respect to the Business of your Department than formerly, as a General Officer is ordered to West Florida, who will have the entire conduct of the Military Affairs in that Province and the raising and paying of all Troops that it may be necessary to embody, or continue in the King's Service.

You will not however remit your attention to the Mississippi, but take every proper Step for continuing [p. 4] a constant Watch upon the Navigation of that River, and of those which communicate with it. Colonel Hamilton who commands

at the Detroit is instructed to correspond with you; and he has received Orders to endeavour to recover the Illinois Country from the Rebels, who have lately driven off the peaceable Inhabitants.

The Ouabache Indians are intended to be employed for this purpose; and as the Cherokees & Chickesaws appear to continue faithful, I should hope you will be able to procure Parties of both Nations to cooperate with those of Ouabache.

I am &c.ª

Geo: Germain

[Address]
Endorsed Drat to / Col. Stuart / 2d. December 1778 /
(No. 10.) / Entd.